

THERE are many clubs in Washington. They are in the morning, but exceedingly busy afternoons and evenings. Their members read the newspaper that does not interfere with club activities—the morning newspaper.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

MORE and more merchants are placing their advertisements where they are read—in the morning newspaper. The Herald is gaining over 1915 at the rate of over a million lines a year.

NO. 3535.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916.

ONE CENT.

## GERMANS TAKE ADVANCE LINE NEAR VERDUN

Crown Prince Pushes Forward in Furious Fighting at Fort Vaux.

## VIOLENT BAYONET FIGHT

Paris Admits Fierce Attacks on Both Sides of the Meuse.

## AVIATORS COUNTER-ATTACK

Petrograd Announces Capture of Radantz, Thirty-two Miles South of Czernowitz.

(By the International News Service.)  
Berlin, via London, June 22.—Progress was made last night by the Crown Prince's army on the east bank of the Meuse in the sector to the west of Fort Vaux, advance French trenches being taken.

Minor activities are reported from the British front.

Paris, June 22.—Severe fighting has been renewed in the Verdun sector, according to today's war office statement. Repeated German attacks were made on both sides of the Meuse.

The statement follows:  
South of Lassigny, after artillery preparation, a strong German reconnoitering party attacked our advanced posts but were repulsed from all but a small section of trenches by our fire. In retreating they left many dead.

On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans especially directed their fire against our positions on Hill No. 304. Mortar bombs, our second lines and Chateauvert. Another attack was completely repulsed after violent hand grenade and bayonet fighting.

On the right bank of the Meuse we launched a counter attack by which we reoccupied the greater part of the trenches in which the Germans last night had gained a footing.

The bombardment after 6 o'clock in the afternoon developed unheeded of violence in the front from north of the Thiaumont works.

In the Woivre there was intense artillery fighting.

Our aerial squadrons made a number of attacks on German territory on the nights of June 21-22. They dropped eighteen shells on the city of Treves.

Today a flotilla of nine aeroplanes dropped forty shells on Karlsruhe; another flotilla of ten machines went to bombard Muelheim and dropped fifty shells on the military establishment.

On their return journey from Muelheim our aviators were pursued by a Fokker flotilla. Our machines shot down a Fokker. One of our aeroplanes was obliged to land.

London, June 22.—Pursuing the shattered army of the Austrian Gen. Pflanzer, the Russians, under Gen. Letchitzky, has captured Radantz, thirty-two miles south of Czernowitz, with 1,022 prisoners.

Petrograd admits that on the center and right the Russian armies are now being held in check by the Germans, who have come to the aid of their battered allies.

Three huge German armies are now engaged on the Russian front. One is operating around Kovel, the second before Vladimir Volynsk, and the third is holding the Sokal district.

## ORPET LOVE LETTERS READ IN COURTROOM

(International News Service.)  
Waukegan, Ill., June 22.—Twenty-four of the thirty-four love letters which Will Orpet wrote to Marion Lambert during the four months preceding her death were read to the jury today. The remaining letters will be read tomorrow and then the case against Orpet will be closed.

The letters run the whole gamut of Orpet's courtship of the schoolgirl. Beginning with protestations of burning love, they end with cold, calculating passages, discarding her, and finally, there is the alibi letter, written to be posted at another place by another person, in order to make it appear that Orpet was not at Lake Forest at all on the day on which the girl died from poison.

## Mexicans Seize Mines.

Douglas Ariz., June 22.—Carranzista soldiers in Sonora have seized the Greene Cananea Copper Company, the Moctezuma Copper Company and the El Tigre mines, all of which maintain large mercantile stores and magazines of explosives.

## U. S. Destroyer Loses Rudder Post.

Long Beach, Calif., June 22.—The destroyer Stewart, on route from San Francisco to Mexico, was towed into this place today by the destroyer Farragut. The Stewart dropped her rudder post at daylight and was saved from sinking only by her bulkheads.

To New York Chautauqua, Baltimore and Ohio, June 22.—August 26, \$19.95 round trip. Ask agents for particulars.—Adv.

## COLUMBUS THREATENED; TROOPS READY TO FIGHT

(By the International News Service.)  
COLUMBUS, N. M., June 22.—A large band of Mexicans were reported south of Palomas, just south of this camp across the line tonight. Orders were immediately issued to prepare for an attack. Considerable excitement prevails. All civilians have been instructed to keep within their quarters.

(By the Sun News Service.)  
EL PASO, Tex., June 22.—The Carranza troops, in flight from Juarez to Villa Ahumada, to join Gen. Trevino's forces, are being driven back to the border by American cavalry, which has occupied Villa Ahumada, according to unconfirmed reports tonight.

## \$500,000 Bill for Support of Guardsmen's Families Ready

An amendment to the army appropriation bill appropriating \$500,000 for the support of the families of the enlisted men who have been called into service with the National Guard will be offered in the House by Chairman Hay, of the Military Affairs Committee, when debate is resumed on the army budget today or tomorrow.

Adoption of the committee amendment is practically assured. The proposal to give the families of enlisted men an allowance while the heads of those families are at the front or in camp has the support of the War Department.

A monthly allowance of not more than \$50 to each dependent family is proposed by Chairman Hay.

Mr. Hay announced late yesterday that he would offer the amendment. If an appropriation of \$500,000 is not sufficient to meet the demand, he said, the amount will be increased so that every dependent family may be provided for.

Representative Crago, of Pennsylvania, a minority member of the Military Affairs Committee, is among the sponsors of the proposed legislation.

Chairman Hay said yesterday that he believed the suggestion would meet with practically unanimous approval of the House.

The army budget was laid aside in the House yesterday in order that a vote, previously ordered, might be taken on the fortifications appropriation bill.

It is expected that debate on the army bill will be resumed late today after consideration of the sundry civil budget and other business and the Hay amendment is practically assured of adoption in both Houses.

## Captured U. S. Troopers Safe From Execution, Garcia Says

(By the Sun News Service.)  
El Paso, June 22.—Andres Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, assured the United States military authorities today that the seventeen American prisoners taken by the Carranza soldiers in the fighting at Carrizal on Wednesday, would not be executed.

Refugees brought the report to the border last night that the American negro troops were being held in a cattle car at Villa Ahumada and that the Mexicans were boasting that they were to be taken south and shot.

Mr. Garcia also made the official admission that Gen. Obregon, Mexican minister of war, had declared that he was responsible for the Carrizal fight.

A report was received in Juarez at noon today that Gen. Pershing had arrived today in person at Villa Ahumada with 2,300 men, and that re-enforcements were expected from El Valle and the Galena district. The report was said to have been received over the Juarez telegraph lines.

The Carranza troops under Lieut. Col. Rivas, are said to be seventeen miles south of Villa Ahumada, heading toward Chihuahua. If the report is true, Gen. Pershing's column will be between two Carranza forces, as the troops from the Juarez garrison approach Villa Ahumada.

## U. S. Not to Intervene In Mexican Internal Affairs

If the United States finds it necessary to declare war against the de facto government of Mexico, it will not have for its object intervention in the internal affairs of Mexico.

Formal notice to this effect has been sent by Secretary of State Lansing to the representatives here of all other republics of Central and South America. The text of the notice, dated June 21 and prepared before information was received here of the clash between American and Carranzista troops at Carrizal, was made public at the State Department yesterday afternoon.

Officials declared last night that the notice was not to be regarded in the light of a pledge that the United States would not, if forced to such an extreme by subsequent events, intervene.

After conferences with the President at the White House early yesterday, Secretary Baker carried to the Capitol and presented to Chairman Hay, of the House Military Affairs Committee, a prepared copy of a resolution authorizing the President to draft the militia into the Federal army for foreign service.

## Roosevelt Flays Wilson In Letter of Declination

(By the Sun News Service.)  
Chicago, June 22.—The Chicago Tribune prints the following this morning under a New York date line:  
"Developments in Mexico in the last forty-eight hours brought a quick finish today to Theodore Roosevelt's letter declining the Progressive party nomination for President.

"As it now stands, and as it will be subsequently read to the Progressive national committee in Chicago next Monday, it is one of the warmest epistles to the American people Roosevelt ever penned. He flays Woodrow Wilson unmercifully, holding him responsible for the terrible situation in Mexico today, and calls upon

the American people to unite behind Hughes to defeat him.

"In declining the nomination Roosevelt puts the issue squarely up to the Progressive National Committee to choose between Woodrow Wilson and a continuance of the third party at a time when the country is facing perhaps its gravest crisis.

"The letter, after the finishing touches had been put on it tonight, runs 3,000 words. At the same time it is read to the committee in Chicago on Monday it will be released for publication throughout the country. It makes one of the strongest campaign papers that Hughes will have in the coming battle."

# FIRST MILITIA ORDERED SOUTH; U. S. FORCE MOVES ON MEXICANS

## 11 TROOPS OF TENTH CAVALRY HASTEN TO DEMAND PRISONERS

Will Drive "Greasers" Back Into Desert Unless Captives Are Turned Over Immediately—Clash Deemed Probable Within Twelve Hours.

By H. H. STANSBURY.  
(International News Service.)

EL PASO, Tex., June 22.—Eleven troops of the Tenth Cavalry, all of the regiment with the exception of the detachment ambushed at Carrizal yesterday, are racing along the dry bed of the Rio Carmen in the direction of Villa Ahumada tonight. They are under orders to demand from the Mexican commanders the immediate release of the troopers reported to have been made prisoners.

The American commander, it is understood, carries instructions from Gen. Pershing to inform the Mexican officers that he will throw as much of his force as is necessary to drive them back into the desert unless the demand is granted and the prisoners are released without delay.

## Another Clash Expected.

Due to this situation, another clash between the two forces is not considered improbable within the next twelve hours. This information is unofficial, but it is the substance of reports received through Mexican sources over the Northwestern Railway late today.

At 6 p. m. no official report had come from Gen. Pershing of yesterday's fight. A United States army paymaster who reached El Paso upon the Golden State Limited from Columbus was in Colonia Dublan and Casas Grandes two days ago. He reported to Gen. Bell that all troops on his pay roll, with the exception of Troop C, Tenth Cavalry, are accounted for. Troop C was reported absent on scout duty.

From this, Gen. Bell has drawn the conclusion that the American force ambushed by the Carranza general, Gomez, at Carrizal was Troop G, commanded by Capt. Lewis S. Morey.

Casualties Believed Exaggerated.  
Gen. Bell has further advised that the total strength of the American detachment was less than fifty men. This report has inspired the hope that the casualties among the Americans are exaggerated. According to the Mexican report the Americans lost twelve killed and seventeen taken prisoners. The Mexicans admitted that fourteen of their own men were killed.

It has been reported from many sources but entirely without verification, that Capt. Morey was killed.

## Treacherous Attack Upon U. S. Troops Started Fight

(By the International News Service.)  
San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—A treacherous attack with machine guns on troops C and K of the Tenth Cavalry, immediately after a parley between Gen. Gomez and Capt. Charles T. Boyd, commanding the Americans, was the beginning of the fight at Carrizal.

Stragglers from the fight, mostly horse holders, reached Gen. Pershing's column tonight and Pershing immediately wired such information as he could obtain from them to Gen. Funston.

These troops, who fled in the face of the deadly machine gunfire, could give no idea of the number of casualties on either side, nor of the fate of the two troops. Boyd had immediately given the order to dismount, deploy and return the fire. Beyond that the several stragglers could not carry the narrative.

Boyd, as senior captain, was in command of the two troops, totaling about 100 men.

Capt. Lewis S. Morey was at the head of Troop K. Gen. Funston calls attention to the fact that reports from Mexican sources are that the commanding officer was killed and that Capt. Morey, commanding officer, was killed. As Boyd was actually in command it became uncertain whether he or Morey fell.

Pershing stated that both he and the commanding officer of the Tenth Cavalry, Maj. Ellwood Evans, had instructed Boyd (carefully) that he was on a reconnoitering trip solely, and was to be scrupulously careful to avoid any clash with Carranzistas.

He repeats this by way of expressing his conviction that Boyd was in no manner the aggressor. Gen. Funston said, in giving out for publication the substance of Pershing's report, that he had "passed it on" to Washington and had sent no orders to Gen. Pershing.

## MEXICAN CAVALRY NEAR RIO GRANDE AT EL PASO

(By the International News Service.)  
El Paso, Tex., June 22.—A large force of Mexican cavalry was observed by scouts approaching the Rio Grande at Valverde, seven miles below here, just before midnight. Gen. Bell, Jr., immediately ordered out his motorcycle squadron to prevent the Mexicans from crossing the river.

The trains which pulled out of Juarez this morning have pulled back to within eight miles of the Mexican border town. Gen. Bell admits that he is perplexed by this move and is ready for any emergency.

All communication by telegraph between Juarez and points south stopped shortly after 9 p. m.

Mexican Consul Garcia said the wire had been cut twenty miles below here.

## 3,000 Sin Feiners Arrested.

London, June 22.—Approximately 3,000 persons were arrested in Ireland in connection with the Sinn Fein uprising. It was announced in Parliament today. Of these 1,300 have been released.

## 10,000 GUARDSMEN WILL GO TO BORDER AS SOON AS READY

Secretary Baker Sends Instructions to Commanders of Central and Western Departments After Receiving Code Message from Front.

(By the International News Service.)

EL PASO, Tex., June 22.—A representative of the State Department received word through Carranza sources tonight that "Pancho" Villa has made peace with the defacto government. According to this information which is accepted by the official as being accurate, Villa already has been placed in command of a division of the Carranza army with Calix Contreras.

The force which the bandit chieftain is to command is now being mobilized on a ranch between Jimenez and Parral in Southern Chihuahua.

Secretary of War Baker sent orders late last night to Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, at Chicago, commanding the Central Department, and to Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, at San Francisco, commander of the Western Department, to dispatch 5,000 National Guards from each department to the border as soon as they are mobilized and mustered into the Federal service.

The first units ready for service are to be dispatched regardless of their class, said Secretary Baker.

This sudden move by the administration is interpreted to be a sign of positive decision on the part of President Wilson.

## GETS LONG CODE MESSAGE.

A lengthy message in code, presumably from Gen. Funston, was received at the War Department late last night. It was stated it would not be decoded for several hours and probably would not be made public until this morning.

There was a rumor last night that President Wilson was considering appearing before Congress today, but the report could not be verified. There is a general atmosphere of expectancy in administration circles, and it is believed the President will act promptly if the expected report from Gen. Pershing confirms earlier reports of the Carranzista attack on American forces at Carrizal.

## ALL COMMANDERS QUERIED.

The Secretary of War also sent orders late last night to commanding officers of all National Guard organizations to report as soon as they are ready to move for the border.

From preliminary reports yesterday it was apparent that the militia organizations of a large number of States would be prepared to leave their mobilization camps within forty-eight hours if there is urgent need of their presence to re-enforce Gen. Funston.

Last night's orders, it is believed will speed up mobilization. The orders are significant of the serious light in which Secretary Baker views the situation.

## May Call for Volunteers.

President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker at a White House conference earlier in the day, discussed the necessity of issuing a call for an army of volunteers to supplement the regular and militia forces in Mexico and on the border.

Definite action was deferred until official reports are received from Gen. Funston of the unprovoked attack by Carranza's army on the small American cavalry detachment at Carrizal.

If the official report confirms unofficial versions that the American cavalrymen were lured into ambush and attacked without warning, there is high official authority for the statement that the United States will move promptly to uphold the honor and dignity of the nation, and to prove to Carranza that the United States means what it said in warning him of the "grave consequences" of a resort to arms against Gen. Pershing's army.

In such an event there would be an immediate call for 250,000 volunteers. A declaration of war, which many members of Congress insistently urged today, would accompany the call for volunteers.

State and War Department officials and many Congressional leaders believed that the Carrizal incident, together with the attack on the American sailors at Mazatlan, and the arrest of two officers of the gunboat Annapolis, formed ground for a declaration of war.

Gen. Pershing telegraphed the War Department late yesterday that he had sent two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry to re-enforce the small force from the Tenth Cavalry ambushed at Carrizal yesterday. Gen. Pershing said he had received no report of the attack except from Mexican sources telegraphed to him by Gen. Funston.

Secretary of the War Baker said the War Department would not act on information now at hand. It was considered significant, however, that immediately after reaching his office today Secretary Baker went to the White House for an hour's conference with the President.

## Captured Scout Relates Story of Carrizal Battle

(By the International News Service.)  
Chihuahua City, Mexico, June 22.—The seventeen American soldiers, negro troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, who were captured in the battle at Carrizal, were brought here today with Lem H. Spillbury, a Mormon scout, employed by Gen. J. J. Pershing, and were interned.

Spillbury said that Capt. Charles T. Boyd, who commanded the Americans, and Lieut. Henry R. Adair, were among the killed. A Capt. Morey, who was with the American detachment, was wounded in the shoulder, but escaped.

In repeating this afternoon a story of the battle which he said Spillbury told him, Gen. Trevino, commander of the military district of the northeast, announced that at any time and at place the American troops move other than toward the border he will comply to the letter with his superior's orders and will attack them as Gen. Felix Gomez did at Carrizal.

Gen. Trevino said that all diplomatic arrangements are outside of his sphere. Spillbury's story, as announced by Gen. Trevino, was to the effect that seventy-six negroes, comprising Troop H of the Tenth, Capt. Boyd and Morey, Lieut. Adair and himself, composed the American detachment that encountered the Mexicans.

He said that he saw on the field the bodies of Boyd and Adair and at least eleven of the negroes.